UNITED STATES BAR V RANCH QUADRANGLE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA-BIG HORN CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (BAR V RANCH NF.) 107°00′ 45°07′30″ 107°07'30" 45°07'30" R. 37 E. 23 21 24 30 28 26 25 29 27 OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of over-burden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal 25 32 33 34 35 31 36 T. 8 S. T. 9 S. 10 11 17 15 18 14 16 13 19 20 21 22 23 24 29 30 28 27 25 31 32 33 34 35 (MONARCH) 4573 I NE 107°07′30″ R. 37 E. R. 38 E. 107°00′ Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967 SCALE 1:24 000 Compiled in 1977 1 MILE 2 3000 7000 FEET 1 KILOMETER MONTANA UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET QUADRANGLE LOCATION

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BAR V RANCH QUADRANGLE, **BIG HORN COUNTY, MONTANA**

PLATE 17 OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO MAP OF THE CANYON COAL BED

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PLATE 17 OF 25

OPEN-FILE REPORT

This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or

stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

-400 ----

bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an inter-

DRILL HOLE-Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

FAULT-Dashed where approximately located. U, up-

_____ 10-----MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limits.

To convert yds3/ton to m3/metric ton, multiply yds3/ton by

thrown side; D. downthrown side.

mediate 500-foot isopach.